

in line 8, before "generally" insert --is--.

On page 7, in line 3, change "fx - 10" to --fx 1 - 10--.

On page 9, in line 7, delete "a [...]" in".

On page 10, in line 25, before " replace" insert --to--.

5 On page 13, in line 16, before "written" insert --which are--.

On page 19, after line 7, add the following new paragraph --

Although other modifications and changes may be suggested by those skilled in the art, it is the intention of the inventors to embody within the patent warranted hereon all changes and modifications as reasonably and properly come  
10 within the scope of their contribution to the art.--.

#### IN THE CLAIMS

On substitute page 20, line 1, change "Patent Claims" to --We Claim:--.

Amend claim 1 as follows:

1. (Amended) A method [Method] for [the] transmission of information in  
15 various carrier frequencies with a frequency hopping method, comprising the following steps:  
offering [(22)] a random sequence of a plurality of N possible carrier frequency values fx in addresses 1 through N of a table [(25)], [whereby] the N possible carrier frequency values being [are] divided into n sub-groups;  
20 periodically repeated readout [(30, 36)] of at least a part M of the N carrier frequency values fx from the table [(25)], [whereby] the carrier frequency

values  $f_x$  within each sub-group being [are] sequentially read out [from the  
(corresponding addresses)] and the sub-groups being [are] read out in a  
discontinuous sequence, [whereby]  $M \leq N$  applies; and  
transmitting [(4, 6)] information in the corresponding carrier frequencies.

5           2.(Amended) A method [Method] according to claim 1, wherein  
[characterized in that] the step of offering a random sequence of a plurality of N  
possible carrier frequency values  $f_x$  in addresses a through N of the table [(25)]  
comprises the following steps:

generating [(35)] a respective random sequence of a plurality k of possible [,]  
10           different carrier frequency values  $f_x$  for each sub-group;  
writing the random sequence of the k carrier frequency values  $f_x$  into the  
corresponding addresses of the respective sub-group of the table,  
[whereby]  $k \times n = N$  applies.

3. (Amended) A method [Method] according to claim 1 [or 2], further  
15           comprising [characterized in that] the following steps: [are implemented for the  
setup of]

setting up a connection including:  
sampling [(31)] a carrier frequency;  
deciding [(32)] whether a specific message was received on said [this] carrier  
20           frequency during a specific time span;  
when the deciding step [decision] is negative, selecting [(34)] a new carrier  
frequency and sampling said [(31) this] new carrier frequency;  
when the deciding step [decision] is positive, editing [(36)] the table upon  
employment of the message.

4. (Amended) A method [Method] according to claim 1, further comprising [2 or 3, characterized in that] the following steps: [are implemented for the]

implementing synchronization including:

5 sampling [(26)] a carrier frequency;

deciding [(27)] whether said [this] carrier frequency was received during a specific time span;

when the decision is negative, selecting [(28)] a new carrier frequency and

sampling said [this] new carrier frequency;

10 when the decision is positive, searching [(29)] the address in the table

corresponding to said [this] carrier frequency and periodically repeated

readout [(30, 36)] of the carrier frequency values  $f_x$  proceeding from this address.

5. (Amended) A method [Method] according to claim 1, wherein [one of  
15 the preceding claims, characterized in that] a part  $j$  of  $k$  possible carrier frequency values is read out from each sub-group of the table [(25)], whereby the remaining  $k-j$  carrier frequency values are employed for replacing disturbed carrier frequency values of the  $j$  carrier frequency values in the respective sub-group, whereby  $j \times n = M$  applies.

20 6. (Amended) A method [Method] according to claim 5, characterized in that each sub-group of the table is updated from the  $k-j$  carrier frequency values before the periodically repeated read-out upon replacement of the carrier frequency values that correspond to disturbed carrier frequencies.

7. (Amended) An apparatus [Apparatus] for the transmission of

information in various carrier frequencies with a frequency hopping method, comprising:

a means [(23)] for offering a random sequence of a plurality of N possible carrier frequency value  $f_x$  in addresses 1 through N of a table [(25)], whereby the N possible carrier frequency values are arranged in n sub-groups;

a means [(30, 36)] for periodically repeated readout at least a part M of the N carrier frequency values  $f_x$  from the table [(25)], whereby the carrier frequency values within each sub-group are sequentially read out from the corresponding addresses and the sub-groups are read out in a discontinuous sequence, whereby  $M \leq N$  applies; and

a means [(4, 6)] for transmitting information in the corresponding carrier frequencies.

8. (Amended) An apparatus [Apparatus] according to claim 7, characterized in that the means for editing a random sequence of a plurality of N possible carrier frequency values  $f_x$  into addresses 1 through N of a table [(25)] comprises:

means [(35)] for generating a respective random sequence of a plurality k of possible, different carrier frequency values  $f_x$  for each sub-group;

means for writing the random sequence of the k carrier frequency values  $f_x$  into the corresponding addresses of the respective sub-group of the table.

9. (Amended) An apparatus [Apparatus] according to claim 7 [or 8], characterized in that a means for the setup of a connection is provided that comprises:

means [(31)] for sampling a carrier frequency;

means [(32)] for deciding whether a specific message was received on this carrier

frequency during a specific time span, configured such that, when the decision is negative, a new carrier frequency is selected and this new carrier frequency is sampled, and, when the decision is positive, the table is edited upon employment of the message.

5           10. (Amended) An apparatus [Apparatus] according to claim 7, [8 or 9],  
characterized in that a means for synchronization is provided that comprises:  
means [(26)] for sampling a carrier frequency;  
means [(27)] for deciding whether this carrier frequency was received during a  
specific time span, configured such that, when the decision is negative, a new  
10 carrier frequency is selected and this new carrier frequency is sampled, and, when  
the decision is positive, the address in the table corresponding to this carrier  
frequency is sought and the carrier frequency values  $f_x$  are periodically repeatedly  
read out proceeding from this address.

15           11. (Amended) An apparatus [Apparatus] according to claim [one of the  
claims] 7 [through 10], characterized in that the means [(30, 36)] for readout reads  
a part  $j$  of  $k$  possible carrier frequency values from each sub-group of the table,  
whereby the remaining  $k-j$  carrier frequency values are employed for replacing  
disturbed carrier frequency values of the  $j$  carrier frequency values in the  
respective sub-group, and whereby  $j \times n = M$  applies.

20           12. (Amended) An apparatus [Apparatus] according to claim 11,  
characterized by a means [(37, 38)] for updating that updates each sub-group of  
the table from the  $k-j$  carrier frequency values before the periodically repeated  
readout upon replacement of the carrier frequency values that correspond to  
disturbed carrier frequencies.